MANUFACTURE OF IRON.—The following is an illustration of the advantages enjoyed by foreign iron manufacturers for competition with our home manu-

ports, say....

Actual cost of a ton of English iron in New York or iron in Philadelphia at \$20 to \$23; English and Scotch pigs, per ton, \$21 to \$24. Pittsburg papers quote charcoal pig metal in that market at \$23 to \$27. English pig metal in Pittsburgh, none." It costs at least \$8 per ton to get it there.

GEORGIA GOLD COINAGE .- The amount of gold received at the Branch Mint in Dahlonega during the month of October was \$35,600, of which about \$600 was California, and the remainder Georgia. The amount coined during the same time was \$33,439,-The California gold contains about 11 3-4 per cent. alloy, while the Georgia has only about 5 per cent.

SHIP CANAL THROUGH NICARAGUA.-The route through the State of Nicaragua (now the subject of eager discussion.) by which a ship communication is to be opened between the great oceans, is by the San Juan river to the Nicaragua Lake-through this Lake into the river Tipitapa, thence into Lake Leon. From the latter Lake, the way must be altogether by Canal to the Pacific Ocean. The several distances are thus stated in the New Orleans Picayune: Length of River St. Juan ..... 104 miles

Lake Nicaragua..... 90 do. Lake Leon ..... 35 do. 

said to be good harbors and desirable sites for populous cities yet to spring up.

LIBERIA.-Intelligence from Monrovia, by the sloop-of-war Decatur, announces that President Roberts has been re-elected. There was no choice for Vice President, but it was thought that Mr. Warner, Secretary of State, would be elected by Congress.— The Republic was in a prosperous condition. A favorable treaty with England has been concluded.--The Liberia Packet arrived from Baltimore on the 19th of September. Dr. J. W. Prout. late of Baltimore, was unfortunately drowned whilst returning to Monrovia from the Packet. A little war schooner, presented by the British government, was cruising on the coast.

From an interesting statistical article in the Boston Transcript, we learn that the amount of sales of poultry in one market in that city, for the year 1848, was six hundred and seventy-four thousand and twenty-three dollars; the average sales of one dealer alone amounting to twelve hundred dollars per week for the whole year.-The amount of poultry sales for the whole city of Boston. for the same year was over one million of dollars! The amount of sale of eggs for the whole city of Boston, for the same year, was a fraction short of a million of dollars. The Transcript says that the breeding and rearing of poultry is second in importance to scarcely any other artiele of stock in New England.

THE BACONIAN SYSTEM .- At one of the great lard manufacturing establishments in Cincinnati, where they "try out" 600 hogs a day, the entire animal, exclusive of hams, is reduced to a grease spot by a remarkable summary process. The factory has seven large circular tanks, of an aggregate capacity to hold 96,000 lbs. These tanks receive the entire carcase barring the hams, and the mass is subjected to a steam process, with a pressure of 70 lbs. on the square inch, which dissolves it as completely as the aquafortis bath melted the Veiled Prophet. Every drop of oleagenous juice is squeezed out of the quadruped, and its bones are reduced to powder. The fat is drawn off, and the residuum used as manure. The 'idea of feeding the insatiable tanks with a continuous stream of hogs, just as you would feed the hopper of a mill with corn, has something grand and startling in it. One wonders that the porcine genus does not run out under the tremendous consumption; for there | mansion of Practiceville, Science resumed his scries are upwards of thirty of these factories in Cincinnati of instruction. alone, and if they use up 200 hogs per day for three months in the year, it involves an annual annihilation off their hind legs for the table and making light of every turn of his business career. all the rest of the carcase! Awful waste, is it not? We never heard of a rasher proceeding.

SHARP-SHOOTING OUT WEST .- These gentlemen must be Whigs:

"Our neighbor Harney, who has just returned from Frankfort, says: "Several Editors have been in Frankfort lately from this place, and frequent inquiries have been made for Prentice. His extreme ugliness, however,

is a sufficient excuse for his absence. "While Harney was in Frankfort, there was certainly no occasion for any further accession of ugliness from Louisville. The ugliness of our city was represented tremendously. We are credily informed that after the birth of Harney, none but handsome babies were born for several years. All the ugley material in the universe was used at his creation. It was necessary that Nature should have time to recruit herself .- Lou. Journal.

Scolding .- A great deal of injury is done to children by their parents scolding. Many children have to scold; and because you have become crosser, and can they supply them. your children likewise. Depend upon it they cannot adequate to the nature of their offence, and they will ers you in their estimation. Especially at night, this knowledge becomes of immense value. when they are about to retire, their hearts should be melted and moulded with voices of kindness, that they may go to their slumbers with thoughts of love stealing around their souls and whispering peace.

A SNAKE STORY .- An old deacon in Yankee land

DISTINGUISHED "BOYS."--Among the 3000 "boys" who were taught by the late Dr. Abbot, of Exeter. Me., are Lewis Cass, Levi Woodbury, Daniel Webster, Alexander H. and Edward Everett, Jared Sparks, George Bancroft, Henry Ware, Jr., John G. Palfrey,

John A. Dix, and Joseph S. Buckminister. R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN states that of £50,000,-000 of taxes, two million and a half rich people pay- deficient £11.530,000; eight millions of the middle classes pay classes pay £13,030,000.

The export of Ice from Boston for the month of Janeiro 281, Pernambuco 166, St. Thomas 186, Santiago 280, Demarara 120, Mobile 100. Total for October, 3,332 tons; previous nine months, 56,452. Total since January, 59,784; same time last year, 52,- tention is taking the samples to be tested. Soils fre-084-increase, 7,700.

from California says: "On the shores of the Pacific waving its dark green verdure in the sun, and in is the only country I have found where people don't talk of going west." So it seems if a person at San with broom heather, or rushes, will denote a patch trunk till the debt is paid; and it is tolerable clear Francisco wishes to take a trip to China, he's obliged of poor land. On river banks and upon the site of in all the books, that a boa-constrictor lying dormant, to go t'other way-to take the "back track."

"I see," said a young lady, according to one of the funny papers, "that some bookseller advertises blank ty to particular portions, which cannot be said acdeclarations for sale. I wish I could get one." "Why ?" asked her mother.

"Because Mr. E. is too modest to ask me to marry him; and perhaps if I could fill a blank declaration with the questions, he would sign it."

From the Literary Gazette. What is noble? to inherit What is noble? to inherit
Wealth, estate, and proud degree?—
There must be some other merit
Higher yet than these for me?—
Something greater far must enter
Into life's majestic span;
Fitted to create and centre
True nobility in man!

What is noble? 'tis the finer Portion of our mind and heart: Linked to something still diviner Than mere language can impart; Ever prompting—ever seeing Some improvement yet to plan; To uplift our fellow being— And, like man, to feel for man!

What is noble? is the sabre Nobler than the humble spade? There is a dignity in labor
Truer than e'er Pomp arrayed!
He who seeks the Mind's improvement Aids the world-in aiding mind !-Every great commanding movement Serves not one—but all mankind.

O'er the Forge's heat and ashes—
O'er the Engine's iron head—
Where the rapid shuttle flashes,
And the spindle whirls its thread;
There is Labor lowly tending
Each requirement of the hour, There is genius still extending Science-and its world of power!

'Mid the dust, and speed, and clamor Of the loom-shed and the mill; 'Midst the clink of wheel and hammer, Great results are growing still! Though too oft by Fashion's creatures Work and workers may be blamed; Commerce need not hide its features! Industry is not ashamed!

What is noble ! that which places Truth in its enfranchised will! Leaving steps—like angel-traces— That mankind may follow still! E'en though Scorn's malignant glances Preve him poorest of his clan, He's the Noble—who advances Freedom, and the Cause of Man! To my Little Daughter's Shoes.

Two little, rough-worn, stubbed shoes,
A plump, well-trodden pair;
With striped stockings thrust within,
Lie just beside the chair. Of very homely fabric they, A hole is in each toe; They might have cost when they were new.

Some fifty cents or so. And yet this little worn-out pair Is richer far to me, Than all the jewelled sandals are Of Eastern luxury.

This mottled leather, cracked with use, Is satin in my sight; These little tarnished buttons shine With all a diamond's light.

Search through the wardrobe of the world; You shall not find me there, So rarely made, so richly wrought, So glorious a pair.

And why? Because they tell of her Now sound asleep above, Whose form is moving beauty, and Whose heart-is beating love. They tell me of her merry laugh,

Her rich, whole-hearted gice ; Her gentleness, her innocence, And infant purity. They tell me that her wavering steps

Will long demand my aid; For the old road of human life Is very roughly laid. High hills and swift descents abound : And, on so rude a way,

Feet that can wear these coverings

Would surely go astray. Sweet little girl! be mine the task Thy feeble steps to tend ! To be thy guide, thy counsellor Thy play-mate and thy friend!

And when my steps shall faltering grow, And thine be firm and strong, Thy strength shall lead my tottering age In cheerful peace along !

## Agricultural.

The Way to Analyze Solls. BY A DISCIPLE OF ENGLISH AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE. When John Practice had brought the labors of another day to a close, and the shadows of the quiet evening were again thickening around the retired

I told you, said he, in my last lesson that the analysis of soils was of the utmost importance to the farmof half a million of swine. The sows in that region | er, and by no means an impossible thing for him to must be remarkably prolific. And only think of treat- acquire. Its acquisition will amply repay the trouing the creatures as the French treat frogs-entting | ble it may occasion, and its value will be apparent at

For instance, I say emphatically that no man can be an efficient judge of land without he can analyze soils. I am aware many people, by long experience, have gained a certain knowledge of land, by which, from superficial instruction, they can in some measure judge of its productiveness generally, and its particular adaptation to the growth of certain crops. But such judges are exceedingly liable to be deceived: n fact, no certain confidence can be placed in their opinion. They don't know the constituents of the soil-they never trouble themselves about the subsoil; its capacity for retaining moisture in dry weather; its organic and saline particles; its lime. magnesia, or iron-all these things which bear a most intimate relation to the fertility of the soil they never enquire into. The consequence is, that they do not know how that land will act in very dry or very wet weather-they do not know whether it will grow wheat, tobacco, or turnips-what manure it will require, and whether it does vegetably or geologically contain the means for producing that manure-in fact, their judgment is little better than been nearly or quite ruined by it, and often driven mere shrewd guessing: it may possibly be right, but from home, to become vagabonds and wanderers, by there is no demonstration or proof accompanying scolding. It sours your temper, provided it is sweet, their opinion, the why and the wherefore, the reason which is a question; if you scold, the more you have and foundation of their opinions are wanting; neither

The man who understands the analysis of soils love you as well after you have berated them as they knows all they do in a more perfect manner-and he did l'efore. You may approach them with firmness knows more. He can inform you what the soil is and decision; you may punish them with severity composed of, and how its compositions will act under certain states of the weather: how in dry weathfeel the justice of your conduct and love you notwith- er; how in rainy. He will inform you what crops standing all. But they hate scolding. It stirs up that composition will best grow, and what manure bad blood, while it discloses your weakness and low- to supply to it to make up any deficiency. Hence

See a farmer or emigrant setting out westward into unsettled regions in search of a piece of land .-Suppose him to be able to analyze the soil. When he reaches a favorable piece of ground, be commences an examination of its qualities. Boring into the once told us a good story. He was standing one day earth, he endeavors to ascertain the depth of the beside a frog pond—we have had his word for it— surface soil, and the nature of the subsoil. With his sis sufficiently correct for all practical purposes. Bebeside a frog pond—we have had his word for it—
and saw a large garter snake make an attack upon humble apparatus he examines the nature of the sides, most of the above things are extremely useful an enormous bull-frog. The snake seized upon one soil. He will soon know its fertility and what it will to farmers for many purposes beside the one here. an enormous bull-frog. The snake seized upon one soil. He will soon know its fertility and what it will to farmers for many purposes beside the one here of the frog's hind legs, and the frog to be on a par grow. In an hour he will know the humus or organwith his snakeship, caught him by the tail, and both ic matter, the lime, the clay, and the sand it concommenced swallowing one another, and continued tains. He will have ascertained its power of retainthis carnivorous operation until nothing was left of ing moisture; and will judge at once, with an accuither of them!

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Th and from which the hand of labor and art has never

yet extracted support and wealth.

The analyzer of soils knows this: a skin-deep sur-£25,440,000; and fourteen millions of the working face will by no means satisfy him. He must literally look into the matter. He tests the soil; he finds for founder, which I have tried in three or four caits soluble extracts, its nourishments, its feeding ses, and have yet to see it fail the first time. It is modic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Head October was as follows:—To Calcutta 2,239 tons, Rio principles gone—nothing remaining but a skeleton soil-a beggarly account of sand and clay, not worth the labor of recovering to a state of fertility.

In analyzing a soil, the first matter requiring atquently very materially vary in a limited compasssometimes in the same field. You will often notice JUMPING OFF PLACE DISCOVERED.—A letter writer at one part of a field a rank and luxuriant vegetation old forests are accumulations of alluvial deposits, or as if dead in a box, is recoverable by an action on the decayed vegetable matter, giving an extreme fertili- case, but if the plaintiff mixes himself up with the tually to belong to the soil; though, of course, if these the plaintiff, will not be recoverable at all. If the are extensive, they become a marked item in the boa-constrictor, too, should unfold his tail early value of a farm.

My own mode is to take an iron tube, something wise, says Mr. Justice, he must be inevitably quasilike a round theese borer, and about as long as a ed.

common walking-stick; with this I set out, and, at various places, I twist this borer into the soil, about a couple of feet down or deeper, in those places in which I wish either to see of what the subsoil is composed, or to test the deepness of the surface soil.

After pulling out the borer, I thrust out the earth with a stick, upon a table or board; it comes out retaining its shape, which I am careful not to break

until I have examined it. It is a round roll of earth, about two or three feet long, and about as thick as a As it lays before me, I can examine each layer of soil through which the borer has passed. A bore in your wheat-field "Tull," for instance, is before us. About a foot below the surface you perceive the earth is a dark friable loam; it crumbles freely when you de mee-num, de quee-vre as de cro-shay, and sofort.

touch it, and yet, if you squeeze it between your finger and thumb, it feels fatty and sticks together. It has a smell of rotting bark, or mouldering, damp "Aha! Now him?" wood. Without any analysis, you would pronounce that to be a fine soil. About fourteen inches from the top, the color of the soil becomes much lighter; it has less humus or decayed vegetable matter; it is, however, soft, and yet not stiff and clammy, like shay, he will go twice as fass as himself. You see? however, soft, and yet not stiff and clammy, like shay, ne will go twice as fass as himself. You see? PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES—Paint Brushes, from No. 6 to 0000000; Sash Tools, No. 1 to No. 8; Varnish Brushes, No. tain a considerable quantity of lime along with its he vill go more fass as de quee-vre. He is de sema- 1 to 000. sand and clay.

It is important that we should be sure about its more—vy de more you tie him, de fasser he will go. containing lime, and know certainly whether it is a Bimeby he vill kick de sema-quee-vre to de debble. calcareous soil or not. We can test it. That is, we he vill go so fass! Eh! You see?" can subject it to a process which, with lime, produces certain results, and if, on applying the tests, those

To ascertain this, I will take a pinch of this soil and pour a few drops of muriatic acid\* (or spirit of smokes and bubbles up in some degree. There is answer. lime there, it is a calcareous soil : the quantity of lime

we shall see by analysis by and by.

Further down in the tube the soil becomes lighter and dryer—there is more sand in it as we get lower dear?" "Why Paul, and Luke, and Deutoronomy, down; and at three feet we seem to have touched a and them." rock, or else a large stone, which arrested our pro-

other bore, which you perceive shows very marked dered, means a feeder of the poor. How many of those traces of its formation. Within a foot of the surface who assume the title in these days are worthy of it ? there is a light, free, black mould, interspersed with a considerable quantity of vegetable fibre, not decomposed; at fourteen inches down we run at once into a grey soil, full of glittering particles, which continues as deep as we could get. This is decomposed or crumbled granite, the sand, clay, potash, and small quantities of lime and iron are decomposed, but the micha schist has not quite decomposed-it exists there in small shiny scales, something like fish scales. It is almost insoluble, but in time it will disappear.

Upon this decomposed granitic soil a forest has grown, and for ages shed its leaves, which have decomposed and formed a soil containing largely of vegetable humus, amongst which are still the unrotted fibres and roots of trees and plants. This will make a fine soil.

This soil is not calcareous. You may see that at a glance; if there had been lime present, it would have decomposed those fibres long ago; wherever there is ure of them.

When you wish to analyze, get a good many these samples collected, note down, as you thrust them out of the borer, the depth and appearance of the disease, for they weaken the vital energies of the already the bore; and then take about half a pound of the earth about three inches below the surface, put it in and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weakenabottle and cork it up; paste a piece of paper on the bottle outside, saying where you took it from, and the depth of the soil; its appearance and the nature

You have, I will suppose, got your samples carefully collected, you must now endeavor-To classify them into their kinds of soil; which is done more for convenience sake than anything else. The eye, the touch and the smell, will guide you in this matter.

ture; when the entire soil only contains only 25 parts in 100 of pure clay, it will have a strongly adhesive property; 50 parts in 100 is a strong clay land. A silicious soil (i. e. sandy) has the appearance of sand—the round gritty touch of sand; and will scratch glass. About 80 parts in 100 of sand, will constitute a free, dry soil, which may be considered sandy soil; though really sandy soils have sometimes from 85 to

A clayey soil is well known by its stiff, adhesive na-

95 per cent. of silicious particles. of carbonate of lime in 100 parts.

A loam is a mixture of sand, clay, (and lime frefree working loam, and may be known by its friable touch when crumbled, and its adhesiveness when ble touch when crumbled, and its adhesiveness when pressed. Sometimes it is red or yellow, caused by throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of Dysron in the form of an oxide, and is then styled "Fer- PEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED. A few days is often amply ruginous," or partaking of the nature of Iron.

A slaty soil is known by its abundance of vegetable fibre, and its comparative sponginess. If a red colored liquor is squeezed out, it is an undecomposed peat. and requires either lime or burning to dissolve its fi-

A black organic soil we have described above; it is known by its color, its smell of mouldy, damp, rotting, wood, and its comparatively light weight, or less specific gravity. Having classified the soils you wish to examine you write down your opinion of them, judging from

their appearance, touch and smell. It is surprising what great correctness in judgment of soils will be gained at this stage after a few experiments.

The things necessary to analyze soils in the way of apparatus, are few and simple: any druggist keeps them, or can procure them at about the following discharge of my pastoral duties, I became subject to a severe

a pair of scales, to weigh a quarter of a pound, which will turn with a grain-a set of small weights from 4 to 1 grain Troy, with about 100 grains of additional weights, in 20, 10 and wo small wire sieves, or bits of wire cloth, bent like a saucer, the one large in the mesh as a pea, the other small as a mustard grain .... Three or four small vial bottles, holding each 5 ounces of water (empty.) set of Hessian crucibles, say from 2 to 4 oz . .

A wedgewood or glass pestle and mortar..... Six cents worth of filter paper, folded so as to hold \( \frac{1}{2} \) pint of liquid, and greased at the edges. A glass funnel, (and if convenient to procure, about 2½ feet of half inch glass tubing, worth about 25 cents, is useful.) I welve cents worth of muriatic acid, in a bottle with a glass stopper.

six cents worth of prussiate of potassa, in a com-The above, which can all be had for about \$2. less, will be sufficient, with the use of such things as a farmer has always in his house, to conduct analy-

pointed out. oduce somewhat similar results, but not so certainly. Any thing that will unite with the base of lime, and liberate the while visits me, but not severely, and is easily arrested, and and other officers, and

curs, it is a sure proof that there is no lime in the soil. To have fine Mutton.—The sheep, as soon as Set such a man on a farm which he has visited killed, should be disembowelled. It is the neglect with a view of purchasing it, if suitable. It may be to remove the entrails at once, and not the meat bea farm exhausted by repeated droppings until its so- ing touched by the wool, which imparts to it that luble salts and humus are taken out of the soil. In strong mutton taste. The reason of this is, that the damp weather and certain seasons, such a farm warmth of the body, carried off by the loss of blood, would be possibly arrayed in a verdure of deceptive is for a time supplied from the warmth of the bowvegetation; but in its crops would be considerably els, and thus the objectionable taste created.

A CURE FOR FOUNDER .- I will communicate for the benefit of that useful animal, the horse, a remedy simply to bleed the horse in the mouth and drench him with a half pint of the compound tincture of myrrh, or the Thomsonian No. 6, and give him exercise. I have geared foundered horses up, immediately after the application of this remedy, and put them to the plough, and in a few hours they would be as well as usual.

LAW ACCORDING TO PUNCH .- We have it on excellent authority, that if A owes B money, and A is the enough, the plaintiff may have a severance, but oth-

Taking a Lesson. Waiting in a friend's library the other day for the servant to announce our presence, we were much amused on overhearing the following in an adjoining

"Vot note you call dat? Eh?"

" Minim." "Mee-num; very good. Now vat you call him vit black face ?"

"Crotchet." "Cro-shay; ah! tres bien. Now vat you call him vit de tail ?"

"Quaver." "Quee-vre; aha! Now ma-dame, you see de meenum go twice as fass as de semi-brave, de cro-shay as

"Those are semi-quavers, tied."

"Demi-semi-quavers, tied." "An him ?"

"Hemi-demi-semi-quavers." "Oui. Now, ma-dame, you see if you tie de croquee-vre. If you tie him once, twice, tree toims

A poor cognate having got his skull severely fractured, was told by the doctor that the brain was visresults follow in this soil, it is proof that it contains ible, on which he remarked, "Do write to tell my father, for he always swore I had none.

"Isn't your hat sleepy?" inquired a little urchin salt,) upon it: if it effervesces, it is proof of lime be- of a gentleman with a shocking bad one. "Noing present; if it does not bubble up, like soda wa- why?" inquired the gentleman. "Why, because I ter, there is no lime. Well, there it is, you see it think it is a long time since it had a nap," was the

> "Is them old fellers alive now ?" said an urchin to his teacher. "What old persons do you mean, my

The word "Lady" is of Saxon origin; and is com-On the knoll behind the farm-house, we took this two. Leaf dian, or, as corrupted, lady, literally ren-

## Drugs, Medicines, &c.

DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT, BRACELETS, NECKLACE MAGNETIC FLUID, For the removal and permanent cure of all Nervous Diseases,

And of those complaints which are caused by an impaired weakened or unhealthy condition of the Nervous System. This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterion owers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the most valuable medicinal discovery of the Age. Dr. Christie's Galvanic Belt and Magnetic Fluid, Is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in Fits, Cramp, Paralysis and Palsy, Dyspep sia or Indigestion, Rheumatism, Acute and Chronic, Gout, Epilepsy, Lumbago, Deafness, Nervous Tremors, Palpitation decomposed vegetable matter, it is a proof of absence of lime. You see, by this, that your knoll wants liming, simply to decompose those fibres and make manure of them. es, which complaints arise from one simple cause-namely,

> A Derangement of the Nervous System. In Nervous Complaints, Drugs and Medicines increase prostrated system; while under the strengthening, life-giving, italizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and vigor.

The great peculiarity and excellence of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives, onsists, in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by cutward application, in place of the usual mode of drugging not survive many days. My sister, who was my anxious careand physicking the patient, till exhausted nature sinks hopeessly under the infliction. They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the slightest

the United States, only three years since, more than 60,000 Persons, including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were ty as I wish, and have good reason to believe that the use of a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Neryous complaints, have been

Entirely and Permanently Cared, when all hope of relief had been given up, and everything else No. 38 Chester street, between Race and Vine, Philadelphia been tried in vain! To illustrate the use of the Galvanic Belt, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization, Dys-PEPSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous disorder. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford temporary retry your preparation of Wild Cherry. It is sufficient to say, A calcareous soil we have described above. A soil lief, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with inmay be called calcareous when it contains 20 parts jured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now ompare this with the effect resulting from the application of LIST OF BLANKS. he GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in th orse symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around quently,) in equal proportions; 75 parts of sand, 20 | the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short of clay, and 5 of lime, (with vegetable matter,) make period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to

> Certificates and Testimonials, Of the most undoubted character, from all parts of the country, could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper!

sufficient to eradicate the disease of years.

County and Superior An Extraordinary Case, which conclusively proves that " Truth is stranger than Fic-The following letter, narrating one of the most remarkable events in the annals of medical science, is from the Rev. Dr. Landis, a Clergyman of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and exalted reputation :-

Sidney, New Jersey, July 12, 1848. DR. A. H. CHRISTIE-Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of the GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE. My reply is as follows For about twenty years I had been suffering from Dyspepsia Every year the symptoms became worse, nor could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. My physicians were skilful and excellent men; but here their prescriptions failed. About fourteen years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the Chronic Rheumatism, which for year after year, caused me indescribable anguish. In the severer paroxysms, the skill of my physicians sometimes afforded me great relief; but this relief was only temporary. Farther: in the winter of '45 and '46, in consequence of preaching a great deal in my own and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Administrator's Bonds; Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an imnediate suspension of my pastoral labors. My nervous system was now thoroughly prostrated, and as my Bronchitis became worse, so also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affection—thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous system. My sufferings were indeed severe, and I had no prospect other than being entirely laid aside from the discharge of those du-ties, and the performance of those labors in which my soul has

ever found the highest of her joys.

But reasoning from effect to cause, I concluded that the Nervous System must be reached before any hope could be indulged of my obtaining relief from these most distressing maladies. In the whole pharmacopæia there seemed to be no remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my Nervous system; everything that I had tried for this purpose had com-pletely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine your inventions, and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency,) I determined to try the effect of the application of the GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE, with the MAGNETomitted a single service on account of the Bronchitis; and my Rheumatic affection also ceased to trouble me. If time per-\*Sulphuric Acid (Oil of Vitriol,) or strong Vinegar, will mitted, I could fill a sheet of paper with the details of particulars, but I can now only furnish this brief abstract. My Dyspepsia has never returned; the Rheumatism once in a onderful and happy results of the experiment.

I have recommended the Belt and Fluid to many who have been likewise suffering from Neuralgic affections. They have tried them, with happy results, I believe in every case.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours, ROBERT W. LANDIS. Dr. Christle's Galvanic Necklace Is used for all complaints affecting the Throat or Head, such as Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and sick JOURNAL OFFICE. Headache, Dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia in the Face, Buzzing or Roaring in the Ears, Deafness, which is generally Nerveus, and that distressing complaint, called Tic Doloreux.

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Bracelets Are found of vast service in cases of Convulsions or Fits, Sp and upper extremities. Also in Palsy and Paralysis, and all diseases caused by a deficiency of power or Nervous Energy in the limbs or other organs of the body. Many hundred Certificates, from all parts of the country, of the most extraordinary character, can be given, if re-

No trouble or inconvenience attends the use of Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC ARTICLES, and they may be worn by the most feeble and delicate with perfect ease and safety. In many cases the sensation attending their use is highly pleasant and agreeable. They can be sent to any part of the country.

PRICES:

The Galvanie Belt, Three Dollars, Two Dollars, One Dollar each The Galvanic Necklace, The Galvanic Bracelets, The Magnetic Fluid, The Magnetic Fluid, One Dollar.

The articles are accompanied by full and plain directions.

Pamphlets, with full particulars, may be had of the authori-PARTICULAR CAUTION.—Beware of counterfeits and TON, will present them worthless imitations. D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,

worthless imitations. D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D., General Agent for the United States, 132 Broadway, New York. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by
A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Agents.
September 14, 1849. 1-eow12m

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has, and is constantly receiving, a large and well selected assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, &c., consisting in part of the following:

DRUGS—Castor Oil, by the gallon and bottle; Calomel; Seidlitz and Soda Powders; Opium; Epsom and Glauber Salts; Aloes; Myrrh; Sarsaparilla; Spirits Ammonia; Potasl., Digitalis; Rhubarb; Ipecac; Jalap; Barley; Sago; Tartaric Aeid; Seidlitz mixture; Cream Tartar; Bi. Carb. Soda; Sal Soda.

Chemicals—Sulph. Quinine, do. Morphine, do. Act. Iodine; Iodide Potass; Lactate of Iron; Citrate of Iron; Citrate of Iron and Quinine; Ammon. Tart. of Iron; Veratrine; Velarianate of Zine; Iodide of Iron, do. Syrup of do.; Oxide of Zine; Io-

dide of Lead.

PAINTS—White Lead, dry, do. ground in Oil; pure Extra and No. I Black Lead, dry and ground in oil; Chrome Green, do. ground in oil; Chrome Yellow, do. ground in oil; Venitian Red, dry and in oil; Spanish Brown, dry and in oil; Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil; Terra de Sienna; Umber; Lamp Black; Litharge; Coach, Japan, and Copal Varnish; Linseed, Train, and Lamp Oil; and best winter bleached Sperm Oil, for family need. ly use.
Dye Stuffs-Indigo; Madder; Copperas; Logwood; Red

Sanders: Annatto. Window Glass—8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, 10 by 15, 11 by 17, 12 by 14, 12 by 16, 12 by 20, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, in quart bottles. Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's do.

do. Webster's Sarsaparilla; Sands' Iodide of Sands' Iodide of do. Webster's Sarsaparilla; India Cholagogue; House's Indian Tonic; Indian and Swaim's Panacea; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry; Olasaonion Balsam; Peery's Dead Shot; Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Kellinger's Linament; Jayne's Alterative; Carminative Balsam; Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge; Expectorant; Wistar's, Peters', Leidy's, Blood, Jayne's Sanative, Beckwith's, Brandreth's, Moffatt's, Clickener's, Wright's Indian, Madam Shail's Venus, and Champiou's Pills; McAllister's Harrison's Gray's and Tousey's Ointments: Moflister's, Harrison's, Gray's, and Tousey's Ointments; Mof-

fatt's Phoenix Bitters. For Jellies, Pastry, &c.—Cooper's Isinglass; Preston's Ext's of Vanilla, Rose, Lemon, and Nutmeg; Rose Water; Essence of Lemon, Cianamon, and Cloves; black and red Pepper; Allspice; Cinnamon; Cloves; Nutmegs; Mace; Tonqua Beans; Jamaica and Race Ginger. Perfumery and Fancy Articles—French, German, and

American Cologne; American Cologne by the pint and quart; Rousel's, Crary's, and Hauel's Shaving Cream; military Shaving Soap; Hauel's Nymph do.; Jones' chemical do.; Barry's Tricopherous; Jayne's Hair Tonic; Hauel's Eau Lustral; Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye; Phalon's Hair Invigorator; Castor Oil Pomatum; Ox Marrow; Bear's Oil; Macassar do.; Antique do.; Indian do.; 50 dozen assorted Fancy Soaps; 16 doz. hair Brushes, assorted; 25 dozen fine Tooth do. do.; 6 dozen Nail do. do.; 6 dozen Shaving do. de.; plain and fancy Note Paper; plain and fancy Note Envelopes; Letter do.; plain and fancy Letter Paper; fancy Motto Seals; transparent and plain Wafers; Cold Cream, in jars and bottles; Rose Lip Salve; black Pomatum; plain and fancy Toilet Bottles; Pink Ball; Pink Saucers; fancy Rouge; Alabaster Powder; prepared Chalk, in balls; Toilet Powder; Puff and Boxes; Charcoal Tooth Paste; Amber do. do.; Orris do. do.; Orris Tooth Powder; Charcoal do. do.; Money Wallets; Tobacco do.; India Rubber; Drawing Pencils; India Rubber Balls; Preston's French Extracts, a large variety; Essence Bouquet; Scent Bags; Cigar Cases, &c. &c. For sale by Oil Pomatum; Ox Marrow; Bear's Oil; Macassar do.; Antique

&c. &c. For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist, N. E. corner of Front and Market-sts.

ELEBRATED Family Medicines .- Cure follows cure More proof of the efficacy of Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, the Original and Genuine Preparation! Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is DR. SWAYNE'S compound Syrur of WILD ANOTHER HOME CERTIFICATE.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, is all it professes to be, The Greatest Medicine in the Known World! of all the cures that have ever been recorded, we may safely which now stands as a living proof of the curability of Consumption, even when life had been despaired of.

DR. SWAYNE-Dear Sir: For the good of the public, I feel myself in duty bound to testify to the great cure which your ompound Syrup of Wild Cherry performed on me. For my part, I feel as if every body ought to know it. I was afflicted with a violent cough, spitting of blood, night sweats, hoarseness, and sound of the voice indicating an alarming state of failed me, that my friends and physician were persuaded I could taker, made inquiry where she would be likely to procure most certain relief. She was told that if Dr. Swayne's Compound vrup of Wild Cherry failed in the cure, my life was hopeless. our medicine was immediately procured, and the first bottle gave relief, and by the time I had commenced the sixth bottle, injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in ny cough left me, and my strength much improved. In short, t has made a perfect cure of me; and I am at present as hearyour medicine has saved me from a premature grave. I shall be pleased to give any information respecting my case.

Yours, with respect, ISAAC MORGAN REEVES,

Dr. J. H. Ellison, Frankfort, Ky., says-I was induced rom a failure of the most potent expectorants recommended

County Court Writs:

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County Court Sci. Fa .;

Apprentice Indentures;

Letters of Administra-

Courts Witness and

Notices to Tax List

Commission to take De-

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Capias ad Responden-

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Checks, Cape Fear B'k;

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Inspector's Certificates

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Surviving partner of the late firm of PRICE

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that I was so much pleased with the result of that and subsequent trials, that I now prescribe it in preference to all other remedies. I have been engaged in active practice for twelve years, and this is the first Patent Medicine I ever thought

enough of to express an opinion in writing.

The genuine article is prepared only by Dr. Swayne, inventor and sole proprietor, corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia. All Wild Cherry preparations being "positively fictitious and counterfeit" without his signature.

WORMS! WORMS!! WORMS! WORMS!!

DR. SWAYNE'S VERMIFUGE.—Read this wonderful cure:

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1848.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir—Having made use of various nauseous Vermifuge Medicines, which had been highly applauded by their proprietors, without the slightest good effect, and having heard my neighbors speaking in the highest terms of your Medicine, its delightful taste and wonderful effect, although I felt somewhat discouraged from the result of the articles I had forced upon my already emaciated, sickly, dyspeptic looking child, whose delicate and almost worn out frame the Worms had already begun to make their ravages; I concluded to make child, whose defleate and almost worn out frame the Worms had already begun to make their ravages; I concluded to make trial of your most valuable Vermifuge, when, to our great joy, the Worms had to let go their deadly and strong holds upon the vitals. Such was the effect of Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge the vitals. on my child, which is now perfectly healthy, assuming all the color of the rose, with all the mirthfulness of an innocent and playful child.

Id. Yours, with respect,
TOBIAS WIEGAND, No. 3, Howell-street,
Between Schuylkill, Third and Fourth. BEWARE OF MISTAKES.

REMEMBER—DR. SWAYNE'S VERMIFUGE is put up in square bottles, covered with a beautiful wrapper, (steel engraving.) with the Portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon; also his signature.

None other is genuine. CLEANSE AND PURIFY. Dr. Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Extract Tar Pills are a mild and gentle purgative, unsurpassed by any medicine for removing the bile, cleaning the stomach, and effectually purifying

The above valuable Medicines are prepared by Dr. Swayns, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race-streets, Philadelphia, to whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Wilmington, N. C.
Also, by J. & W. Johnson, Clinton; Sam'l J. Hinsdale,
Fayetteville, N. C.; and by most respectable dealers in medicines throughout the United States.

27

EXPOSE. BY reading the following affidavit, the public will learn the origin or rather where the recipe for making the stuff they call OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, came from—and will be able to judg: which is the genuine and original, and of the honesty of the men who are employed in selling it as the original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Dr. S. P. Townsend was the original proprietor and inventor of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and his medicine has gained a reputation that no other remedy ever gained. He manufactured over one million of bottles the last year, and is manufacturing at present 5,000 bottles per day. We use more Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock in our establishment each day than all the other Sarsaparilla manufacturers in the world Principal office, 126 Fulton Street.

READ THE AFFIDAVIT. City and County of New York, ss. William Armstrong of said city being duly sworn, doth de-That some time in the latter part of May, or first of June, 1848, a man by the name of Jacob Townsend, who at that time was a book and pamphlet pedlar, called upon deponent at the house of Mr. Thompson, No. 42 Hudson street, where deponent boarded, and requested deponent to write him a recipe by which to make a Syrup of Sarsaparilla. Deponent further says, that he became acquainted with said Townsend at the office of Theodore Foster, Esq., book publisher, with whom said Townsend dealt. That said Townsend had had

frequent conversations with deponent respecting the manufac-ture of an article of Sarsaparilla to be sold under the name of Dr. Jacob Townsend.

That said Townsend stated he was an old man and peor, and was not fit for hard labor, and wished to make some money in order to live easy in his old days, and that if Sarsaparilla, under the name of Townsend, sold so well, and so much money was made by it, he could see no reason why he might not make something out of it too, (his name being Townsend,) if he could get a capable person to prepare a recipe and manufacture it for him. Deponent, in one of the conversations, asked said Townsend if he was related to Dr. S. P. Townsend; to which he replied that he knew Dr. S. P. would be down on him after he should commence, but that he did not care for him, as he had formed a co-partners furnish the requisite amount of capital-and was well prepared to defend himself against any attack that might be made

Deponent further says, that pursuant to the request of said Jacob Townsend, he wrote a recipe for the manufacture of a Syrup of Sarsaparilla and gave it to him. Said Townsend observed that he wanted to make a specimen to exhibit to his partners for their approval, as he wished to gratify them in disease; my appetite was gone, and my strength had so far everything, as they furnished all the capital. Said Townsend also told deponent that the bottles they were to use were to be of the same size and shape as Dr. S. P.'s; and deponent, at the request of said Jacob Townsend, went to the office of Dr. S. P. and procured one of his labels.

> verily believes, the Syrup of Sarsaparilla sold as Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's, is made after the recipe furnished by deponent to Jacob Townsend, as aforesaid. And further deponent said not. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG. Sworn to before me, this 24th day of May, 1849, C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor of the city of N. Y. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by WM. H. LIPPITT,

And deponent further says that he has been informed, and

Druggist and Chemist. ROCERIES .- 10 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Su-J gar; 50 bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee; 10 bbls. Clarified Sugar; 20 bbls. and half bbls. best family Flour: 20 bbls. Irish Potatoes: 5 kegs prime Goshen Butter: 80 box-

SANDS SARSAPARITION IN QUART BOTTLES IN QUART BOTTLES Blood AND FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT SCROFULA RHEUNATISM BRONCHITIS STUBBORN ULCERS CONSUMPTION FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPERSIA LOSS OF APPETITE SALT RHEUM FEVER SORES DEBILITY & &

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and it has been so fully tested, not only by patients themselves, but also by Physicians, that it has received their unqualified recommendations and the approbation of the public; and has established on its own merits a reputation for ALUE and EFFICACY far superior to the various compounds bearing the name of Sarsaparilla. Diseases have been cured, such as are not furnished in the records of time past; and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It puri-fies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

The diseases for which this article is recommended are those to which it is known

value, and each succeeding day is adding new trophies to its fame. REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

from personal experience to be adapted; and those apparently removed beyond the sphere of its action have yielded to its influence. The catalogue of complaints might

be greatly extended to which the Sarsaparilla is adapted, but experience proves its

Messrs. Sanns:-Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynx, during which time I was treated by the most distinguis Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the disease making fearful prog-ress: caustic applications were used, and whatever else was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in, the laryngitis being accompanied with phthisis and great difficulty in breathing, would soon have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your valuable Sarsaparilla. I must say, gentlemen, when I commenced using the Sarsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only relieved, but cured me; and I therefore think it my duty, gentlemen, for the benefit of suffering Yours very truly, D. PARENT. humanity, to give you this attestation of my cure.

The above statement and signature were acknowledged in our presence by Mr. D. Parent as true.

For the Consul-general of France,

New York, Feb. 17, 1848.

L. BORG, Vice-Consul. CANCEROUS ULCER PERMANENTLY CURED.

LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES .- The following striking, and, as will be een, permanent cure of an inveterate Cancer, is only another link in the great chainof testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: -Gentlemen-In the year 1842 I was attacked with a

the flesh, and leaving the cords of my neck bare, discharging very freely, causing intense pain and suffering, depriving me of rest at night and coinfort by day, destroying my appetite, and reducing me almost to the gates of death. I was attended by the first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent could effect, but during all the time I continued to grow worse under their care. In the Spring of 1844 I chanced to hear of the cures performed by your Sarsaparilia, and determined to try it. I had not used over two bottles before I felt its effects on my system most sensibly. My appetite was soou restored, my strength was increasing, the discharge from the cancer decreased, and I soon began to perceive that the fiesh was healing. I continued its use according to directions, and also continued to grow better and better from day to day, until I have been fully and wholly cured by its use. It is now two years since I was cured, and I have remained perfectly well up to this day. I have delayed giving you this certificate, that I might ascertain whether the disease would reappear; but I am happy and most thankful to again repeat that the cure is a perfect one, and effected wholly by the use of your Sarsaparilla. The scars still remain; and all who know me, and many of the citizens of Stamford, can testify to the severity of my case and my sufferings, and the health-restoring power of your Sarsaparilla. I can with unhesitating confidence recommend its use to every sufferer afflicted with similar complaints. After experiencing what I have from its effects, I can say to one and all, "Hesitate and doubt no longer, but secure to yourselves the health-giving virtue this medicine can alone bestow." mealth-giving virtue this medicine can alone bestow."

Most gratefully I am, and shall always remain, your friend, ISAAC STEVENS.

TESTIMONY FROM EUROPE. Legation United States, Berlin, Prussia, April 8, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in this city with great effect in a severe case of Scroffla, I have been requested to order three dozen bottles, which please send, on the payment of the enclosed draft on Messrs. Henschen & Unkhart, with the least possible delay. I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value of a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be.

[I am, Gentlemen, respectfully yours, &c. THEOD()RE S. FAY.

PREPARED AND SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY A. B. & D. SANDS, DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS, 100 FULTON-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM, NEW YORK.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas.

Price \$1 per Bottle; six Bottles for \$5.

as For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Druggiets.